

limit on the retroactive period. I have introduced legislation to allow family members to continue the claims of veterans who die while a claim is pending. This provision is a good first step. The government should not be allowed to deny retroactive payments when the government's inaction is responsible for delayed adjudication of a claim.

Again, I thank my colleagues on the Veterans' Affairs Committee for their hard work and I urge my colleagues to vote to pass this legislation.

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, as an original sponsor of H.R. 1460, as amended, the "Veterans Entrepreneurship and Benefits Improvement Act of 2003. I encourage my colleagues to support this legislation. I commend representative RENZI, Chairman SMITH and Ranking Member EVANS of the Committee on Veterans Affairs, and Chairman MANZULLO and Ranking Member VELÁZQUEZ of the Small Business Committee for bringing this important legislation to the floor for consideration.

I especially want to comment on sections two and three of the bill.

Section two would allow veterans, disabled veterans, dependents of totally disabled or deceased veterans, and active-duty members of the Selected Reserve to use their VA benefits to pursue pre-entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship courses offered under the auspices of Small Business Development Centers and the National Veterans Business Development Corporation. Small businesses in the last decade accounted for about 70 percent of the new jobs created in our economy.

The men and women who have served in our military indeed are engaging and resourceful individuals. Indeed, the 1999 report of the bipartisan Congressional Commission on Servicemembers and Veterans Transition Assistance found the following: "a 5-year profile survey of veteran-owned businesses in Massachusetts conducted in the late 1980's and early 1990's showed that a pool of approximately 2,000 veterans engaged in micro businesses generated \$74 million in taxable income for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts." And that is just in one state. With the availability of training under this bill, more veterans will be able to obtain the skills they need to start and grow their own small businesses. As Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs, Dr. Leo S. Mackay, Jr. testified at our April 30th hearing, "the potential for positive effects on the economy, with enhanced competition and creativity within the marketplace, is significant."

Section three of the bill would place disabled veteran-owned and controlled small businesses on a par with socially and economically disadvantaged veterans in the 8(a) contracting program for procurement contracts offered by the Department of Veterans Affairs for the next four years. This authority would apply to "setaside" and restricted competition contracts to be applied by contracting officers on a discretionary basis. For all Federal agencies, disabled veteran-owned and controlled small businesses would rank ahead of HUBZone and women-owned businesses in procurement preferences, but behind the 8(a) program. I find these types of preference as a needed 'first step' because of two additional findings of the Transition Commission: first, "Disabled-veteran entrepreneurs require additional assistance because these business

owners encounter costs and impediments that are not factors for their non-disabled competitors. Second, as a matter of fundamental fairness, Congress should accord veterans a full opportunity to participate in the economic system that their service sustains."

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, I would note for the RECORD that the current independent Task Force for Veterans Entrepreneurship, the aforementioned Transition Commission, the 1981 expert report of the SBA Veterans Project, and the 1980 White House Conference on Small Business all recommended some type of federal "setaside" authority for disabled-veteran owned and controlled small businesses in the purchase of goods and services.

I encourage my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1460. The provisions of this legislation remove barriers to small business ownership for veterans. H.R. 1460 allows veterans to use their education benefits to pay for non-degree or non-credit courses of entrepreneurship, enabling them to learn the skills that they will need when starting and running their own businesses. The bill additionally amends the Small Business Act to give small businesses owned by service disabled veterans the opportunity to secure sole source contracts from the Federal Government. By giving those participating in a veteran's rehabilitation program the chance to name self-employment as their vocational goal, H.R. 1460 makes entrepreneurship a viable career option for many for whom it was not before.

The passage of this legislation would mean a lot for those veterans who, like so many other Americans, dream of working for themselves. The opportunities that H.R. 1460 provides for self-employment are especially meaningful when salaried jobs can be so difficult to find. Large numbers of veterans live in my home district of El Paso, Texas where we unfortunately also have a high unemployment rate. A community like mine is a prime example of why we must provide veterans with the tools they need to become successful entrepreneurs. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bipartisan legislation.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of our time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ADERHOLT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1460, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas-and-nays.

The yeas-and-nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that

all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1460, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

□ 1830

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on four motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H. Res. 264, by the yeas and nays;

H. Res. 177, by the yeas and nays;

H. Con. Res. 209, by the yeas and nays; and

H.R. 2465, by the yeas and nays.

Proceedings on H.R. 1460 will resume tomorrow.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

#### EXPRESSING SYMPATHY FOR VICTIMS OF ALGERIAN EARTHQUAKE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 264.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GREEN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 264, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 382, nays 1, not voting 51, as follows:

[Roll No. 297]

YEAS—382

Abercrombie	Baca	Barrett (SC)
Ackerman	Bachus	Bartlett (MD)
Aderholt	Baird	Barton (TX)
Akin	Baker	Bass
Alexander	Baldwin	Beauprez
Allen	Ballance	Becerra
Andrews	Ballenger	Bell